

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

Please amend claims 1-6, 9-12, 16-22, 24-26, 28-30 and 32-34 as follows.

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (currently amended) An optical waveguide structure comprising:  
a core layer having a first refractive index  $n_{\text{core}}$ , and  
a plurality of sub-regions within the core layer, said core layer sub-regions  
having a second refractive index  $n_{\text{rods}}$ , wherein  $n_{\text{rods}} - n_{\text{core}} > 0.1$ , said core layer sub-regions  
arranged in at least one array, the array of core layer sub-regions extending longitudinally along  
the waveguide and giving rise to comprise a photonic band structure within the core layer for  
propagating an optical mode traveling through said waveguide structure, wherein:  
$$n_{\text{rods}} - n_{\text{core}} > 0.1$$
  
a cladding layer, said cladding layer located adjacent said core layer, said cladding layer  
having a third refractive index,  $n_{\text{cladding}}$ , where  $n_{\text{core}} > n_{\text{cladding}}$ , and  
a plurality of sub-regions within the cladding layer, said cladding layer sub-regions  
contiguous with said core layer sub-regions.

2. (currently amended) An optical waveguide structure according to claim 1, wherein the waveguide structure is a planar waveguide structure, the core layer being formed between a said cladding layer and a buffer layer, ~~the cladding layer having a third refractive index  $n_{\text{cladding}}$ , and~~ the buffer layer having a fourth refractive index,  $n_{\text{buffer}}$ , wherein:

$$n_{\text{rods}} > n_{\text{core}} > n_{\text{cladding}} \text{ and } n_{\text{buffer}}.$$

3. (currently amended) An optical waveguide structure according to claim 1, wherein the waveguide structure is an optical fibre, ~~further comprising a said cladding layer comprising an annular layer having a third refractive index  $n_{\text{cladding}}$  surrounding the core layer, wherein:~~

$$n_{\text{feds}} > n_{\text{core}} > n_{\text{cladding}}.$$

4. (currently amended) An optical fibre according to claim 3, wherein the cladding layer is planarised in the vicinity of the ~~array~~plurality of cladding layer and core layer sub-regions, ~~the array of sub-regions extending through the planarised cladding layer and into the core layer.~~

5. (currently amended) An optical waveguide structure according to claim 1, wherein the ~~array~~core layer and cladding layer of sub-regions ~~gives rise to~~provides a photonic bandgap.

6. (currently amended) An optical waveguide structure according to claim 1, wherein the core layer sub-regions are formed from silicon.

7. (original) An optical waveguide structure according to claim 1, wherein the core layer is formed from silicon nitride, silicon oxynitride, doped silica, tantalum pentoxide or doped tantalum pentoxide.

8. (previously presented) An optical waveguide structure according to claim 2, wherein the cladding layer is formed from silicon dioxide.

9. (currently amended) A planar optical waveguide structure according to claim 2,  
wherein the cladding layer sub-regions extend through the cladding layer as well comprise the  
same material as the core layer sub-regions.

10. (currently amended) A planar optical waveguide structure according to claim 2,  
further comprising a plurality of sub-regions in said buffer layer, wherein the sub-regions extend  
partially into the buffer layer sub-regions are continuous with said core layer sub-regions.

11. (currently amended) An optical waveguide structure according to claim 2, wherein  
the cladding layer ~~includes sub-regions corresponding to the sub-regions in the core layer,~~  
~~having~~have a refractive index which is greater than or equal to the refractive index of the  
cladding layer but which is less than or equal to the refractive index of the core layer.

12. (currently amended) An optical waveguide structure according to claim 1, wherein  
the ~~array of~~core layer sub-regions are arranged in a square lattice.

13. (original) An optical waveguide structure according to claim 1, wherein the core layer  
includes a waveguiding region having no sub-regions.

14. (currently amended) An optical waveguide structure according to claim 13, wherein  
the waveguiding region includes a bend.

15. (original) An optical device incorporating an optical waveguide structure according to claim 1.

16. (currently amended) A method of manufacturing ~~an~~ optical waveguide structure comprising the steps of:

providing a core layer having a first refractive index  $n_{\text{core}}$ ;

forming ~~an array~~ a plurality of holes in the core layer extending longitudinally along the waveguide; and

filling the holes with a material having a second refractive index  $n_{\text{rods}}$ , wherein:

$$n_{\text{rods}} - n_{\text{core}} > 0.1$$

providing a cladding layer, said cladding layer located adjacent said core layer, said cladding layer having a thrd refractive index,  $n_{\text{cladding}}$ , where  $n_{\text{core}} > n_{\text{cladding}}$ , and

providing a plurality of holes within the cladding layer, said cladding layer holes contiguous with said core layer holes.

17. (currently amended) A method according to claim 16, wherein the optical waveguide is a planar waveguide and said core layer has at least two sides, the method further including the steps of:

providing a buffer layer having a refractive index  $n_{\text{buffer}}$  on one side of the core layer; and

the step of providing a said cladding layer having a refractive index  $n_{\text{cladding}}$ , provides said cladding layer on the other side of the core layer, wherein:

$$n_{\text{rods}} > n_{\text{core}} > n_{\text{cladding}} \text{ and } n_{\text{buffer}}.$$

18. (currently amended) A method according to claim 16, wherein the optical waveguide is an optical fibre, the method further including the steps of:

providing a said cladding layer having a refractive index  $n_{\text{cladding}}$ , surrounding the core layer, wherein:

$$n_{\text{rods}} > n_{\text{core}} > n_{\text{cladding}}.$$

19. (currently amended) A method of guiding an optical signal comprising the step of passing an optical signal through a waveguiding region of an optical waveguide structure comprising:

a core layer having a first refractive index  $n_{\text{core}}$ , and  
an array of sub-regions within the core layer extending longitudinally along the waveguide having a second refractive index,  $n_{\text{rods}}$ , the array of sub-regions giving rise to comprising a photonic band structure within the core layer, wherein:

$$n_{\text{rods}} - n_{\text{core}} > 0.1$$

a cladding layer, said cladding layer located adjacent said core layer, said cladding layer having a third refractive index,  $n_{\text{cladding}}$ , where  $n_{\text{core}} > n_{\text{cladding}}$ , and

a plurality of sub-regions within the cladding layer, said cladding layer sub-regions contiguous with said core layer sub-regions.

20. (currently amended) A method according to claim 19, wherein the waveguide is a planar waveguide, wherein the core layer is formed between a cladding layer and a buffer layer, the cladding layer having a third refractive index  $n_{\text{cladding}}$ , and the buffer layer having a fourth refractive index,  $n_{\text{buffer}}$ , and wherein:

$$n_{\text{rods}} > n_{\text{core}} > n_{\text{cladding}} \text{ and } n_{\text{buffer}}.$$

21. (currently amended) A method according to claim 19, wherein the optical waveguide is an optical fibre, wherein a said cladding layer has a third refractive index  $n_{\text{cladding}}$ , and surrounds the core layer, and wherein:

$$n_{\text{rods}} > n_{\text{core}} > n_{\text{cladding}}.$$

22. (currently amended) An optical waveguide structure comprising  
a core layer, said core layer having a first refractive index  $n_{\text{core}}$ , and  
a 2-dimensional array of sub-regions within the core layer, said core layer sub-regions  
having a second refractive index  $n_{\text{rods}}$ , the array of core layer sub-regions extending  
longitudinally along the waveguide and giving rise to comprising a photonic band structure  
within the core layer, wherein:

$$n_{\text{rods}} > n_{\text{core}}$$

a cladding layer, said cladding layer located adjacent said core layer, said cladding layer  
having a thrd refractive index,  $n_{\text{cladding}}$ , where  $n_{\text{core}} > n_{\text{cladding}}$ , and  
a plurality of sub-regions within the cladding layer, said cladding layer sub-regions  
contiguous with said core layer sub-regions.

23. (original) An optical waveguide structure according to claim 22, wherein  $n_{\text{rods}} - n_{\text{core}} > 0.1$ .

24. (currently amended) An optical waveguide structure according to claim 22, wherein the waveguide structure is a planar waveguide structure, the core layer being formed between asaid cladding layer and a buffer layer, ~~the cladding layer having a third refractive index  $n_{\text{cladding}}$~~  and the buffer layer having a fourth refractive index  $n_{\text{buffer}}$ , wherein:

$$n_{\text{rods}} > n_{\text{core}} > n_{\text{cladding}} \text{ and } n_{\text{buffer}}.$$

25. (currently amended) An optical waveguide structure according to claim 22, wherein the waveguide structure is an optical fibre, ~~further comprising asaid cladding layer having a third refractive index  $n_{\text{cladding}}$~~ , surrounding the core layer, wherein:

$$n_{\text{rods}} > n_{\text{core}} > n_{\text{cladding}}.$$

26. (currently amended) A method of manufacturing a optical waveguide structure comprising the steps of:

providing a core layer having a first refractive index  $n_{\text{core}}$ ;

forming a 2-dimensional array of holes in the core layer extending longitudinally along the waveguide structure;

filling the holes with a material having a second refractive index  $n_{\text{rods}}$ , wherein:

$$n_{\text{rods}} > n_{\text{core}}$$

providing a cladding layer, said cladding layer located adjacent said core layer, said cladding layer having a thrd refractive index,  $n_{\text{cladding}}$ , where  $n_{\text{core}} > n_{\text{cladding}}$ , and

providing a plurality of holes within the cladding layer, said cladding layer holes contiguous with said core layer holes.

27. (original) A method according to claim 26, wherein  $n_{\text{rods}} - n_{\text{core}} > 0.1$ .

28. (currently amended) A method according to claim 26, wherein the optical waveguide is a planar waveguide and said core layer has at least two sides, the method further including the steps of:

providing a buffer layer having a refractive index  $n_{\text{buffer}}$  on one side of the core layer; and

the step of providing a said cladding layer ~~having a refractive index  $n_{\text{cladding}}$~~  on the other side of the core layer, wherein:

$$n_{\text{rods}} > n_{\text{core}} > n_{\text{cladding}} \text{ and } n_{\text{buffer}}.$$

29. (currently amended) A method according to claim 26, wherein the optical waveguide is an optical fibre, the method further including the steps of:

providing a said cladding layer ~~having a refractive index  $n_{\text{cladding}}$~~  surrounding the core layer, wherein:

$$n_{\text{rods}} > n_{\text{core}} > n_{\text{cladding}}.$$

30. (currently amended) A method of guiding an optical signal comprising the step of passing an optical signal through a waveguiding region of an optical waveguide structure comprising:

a core layer, said core layer having a first refractive index  $n_{\text{core}}$ , ~~and~~

a 2-dimensional array of sub-regions within the core layer extending longitudinally along the waveguide having a second refractive index  $n_{\text{rods}}$ , the array of sub-regions ~~giving rise to~~ comprising a photonic band structure within the core layer, wherein:



$$n_{\text{rods}} > n_{\text{core}}$$

a cladding layer, said cladding layer located adjacent said core layer, said cladding layer having a third refractive index,  $n_{\text{cladding}}$ , where  $n_{\text{core}} > n_{\text{cladding}}$ , and  
a plurality of sub-regions within the cladding layer, said cladding layer sub-regions contiguous with said core layer sub-regions.

31. (original) A method according to claim 30, wherein  $n_{\text{rods}} - n_{\text{core}} > 0.1$ .

32.(currently amended) A method according to claim 30, wherein the waveguide is a planar waveguide, wherein the core layer is formed between asaid cladding layer and a buffer layer, ~~the cladding layer having a third refractive index  $n_{\text{cladding}}$ , and~~ the buffer layer having a fourth refractive index  $n_{\text{buffer}}$ , and wherein:

$$n_{\text{rods}} > n_{\text{core}} > n_{\text{cladding}} \text{ and } n_{\text{buffer}}.$$

33. (currently amended) A method according to claim 30, wherein the optical waveguide is an optical fibre, wherein asaid cladding layer has a ~~third refractive index  $n_{\text{cladding}}$ , and~~ surrounds the core layer, and wherein:

$$n_{\text{rods}} > n_{\text{core}} > n_{\text{cladding}}.$$